

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as indicated on the attached pages.

At page 2, line 5, change the paragraph to read as follows:

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS:

USSN 09/813,667 [[[Docket 041-509-L)]] entitled "THIN CLIENT SIZING TOOL FOR ENTERPRISE SERVER FARM SOLUTION CONFIGURATOR";

At page 2, line 8, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,671 [[(Docket 041-510-L)]] entitled "CONFIGURATION INTERVIEW SESSION METHOD FOR THIN CLIENT SIZING TOOL";

At page 2, line 11, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,672 [[(Docket 041-511-L)]] entitled
"METAFARM SIZER CONFIGURATION OPTIMIZATION METHOD";

At page 2, line 13, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,670 [[(Docket 041-512-L)]] entitled
"SOLUTION GENERATION METHOD FOR THIN CLIENT SIZING TOOL";

At page 2, line 15, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/813,669 [[(Docket 041-514-L)]] entitled "METHOD FOR CALCULATING MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR THIN CLIENT SIZING TOOL";

At page 2, line 18, change the paragraph to read as follows:

[[USSN 09/443,926 (Docket 041-475-L)]] U.S. Patent 6,496,948 entitled "METHOD FOR ESTIMATING THE AVAILABILITY OF AN OPERATING SERVER FARM";

At page 2, line 21, change the paragraph to read as follows:

[[USSN 09/474,706 (Docket 041-476-LR)]] U.S. Patent 6,571,283 entitled "METHOD FOR SERVER FARM CONFIGURATION OPTIMIZATION";

At page 2, line 23, change the paragraph to read as follows:

USSN 09/705,441 [[(Docket 041-479-L)]] entitled "METHOD FOR SERVER METAFARM CONFIGURATION OPTIMIZATION".

At page 3, line 10, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Part of this solution is the need to establish and utilize the "user-weights" involved according to the data in the Customer Profile which was developed in connection with USSN 09/813,671. [[(Docket 510-L).]]

At page 3, lines 17-19, change the paragraph to read as follows:

In order for a designer or developer to provide a solution configuration for a customer having many users or an enterprise with multiple numbers of client-user terminals involved, there must be concluded a calculation as to the appropriate number and type of servers that would be required as per the configuration development in USSN 09/813,672 and 09/813,670. *[[Dockets 041-511-L and 041-512-L).]]* Part of that design and development work for an appropriate proposal involves calculating the weight (stress) of users relative to a typical benchmark user for the Thin Client Sizing Tool.

At page 3, line 22 (through the top of page 4), change the paragraph to read as follows:

Often neglected and seldom investigated, data[[,]] in the prior art methods of estimation and configuration of Server Farms for enterprises, was the area of "user weights" which involves the types of users who use the various application programs in a system. These can now be identified in terms of light, medium, heavy and super-heavy users. As a result, these factors can now be taken into the development of algorithms which will help provide the most appropriate solution for a given enterprise or group of users.

At page 9, line 24 (through the top of page 10), change the paragraph to read as follows:

10. AVAILABILITY TAB WINDOW (FIGS. 24A,B OF USSN 09/813,667):
[[DOCKET 041-509-L):]] This shows the Availability Calculator which helps to determine solutions that include future/growth potential requirements with a variety of redundancy levels. This screen is interactive and will take input for Adjusted Concurrent number of users, system repair times and redundancy levels. This screen is interactive and will take input for Adjusted Concurrent number of users, system repair times and redundancy levels and returns solution information such as estimated number of servers, # peak users, availability, estimated downtime, # redundant servers and server farm mean time to failure (MTTF).

At page 10, lines 22-23, change the paragraph to read as follows:

13. BASE SOLUTIONS TAB WINDOW (FIG. 23 OF USSN 09/813,667):
[[DOCKET 041- 509-L):]] Reports the minimum server configuration recommendation (i.e., not including additional redundancy or growth considerations) for each of the customer Site's server farms. A base solution includes the minimum number of servers and GB RAM required with regard to the Operating system, # processors and MHz available for each server type supported by Unisys.

At page 12, lines 9-10, change the paragraph to read as follows:

21. CUSTOMER DATA TAB WINDOW (FIG. 22 OF USSN 09/813,667):
[[DOCKET 041- 509-L):]] Reports back to the customer the information that was collected during the interview session and that which the solution generation was based on.

At page 13, lines 3-4, change the paragraph to read as follows:

24. DISK CAPACITY TAB WINDOW (FIG. 27 OF USSN 09/813,667):
[[DOCKET 041-509-L):]] Reports on the disk capacity requirements determined by the interview session input and solution generation algorithms for each of the customer Site's Server Farms.

At page 13, lines 25-26, change the paragraph to read as follows:

27. ESTIMATOR PROGRAM: This is a program which performs method steps for estimating system parameters such as the availability of an application program to run on any computer or server in the cluster of at least two servers or computers. This type of estimator program was the subject of [[a co-pending application]] U.S. Patent No. 6,334,196 [[Serial No. 550,603]] which is incorporated herein by reference. Another estimator program is the subject of this patent application.

At page 15, lines 7-8, change the paragraph to read as follows:

36. NETWORK CAPACITY TAB WINDOW (FIG. 26 OF USSN 09/813,667):
[[DOCKET 041-509-L):]] This is called Network Utilization now; reports on the estimated network activity measured in Kbps for each of the customer Site's Server Farms.

At page 16, lines 1-2, change the paragraph to read as follows:

39. OPTIONAL SOFTWARE TAB WINDOW (FIG. 25 OF USSN 09/813,667):
[[DOCKET 041-509-L):]] Reports on the additional features/capabilities entered in the interview session regarding the customer's profile for each of the Site's Server Farms. Optional software requirements include such categories as Client Connection Methods, Enhancements, Environment support, Multimedia capabilities, Display characteristics, Protocol support, and Server Enhancements.

At page 21, line 26, (through the top of page 22),
change the paragraph to read as follows:

Here, Figs. 1 and 2,A,B,C, will illustrate a flowchart which shows the various steps involved in order to calculate the user weights information involved which can then be input to the Application Delivery Solution Configurator 60 at the appropriate steps in order to help generate the final configurator solution.

At page 22, line 3, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Figs. 1 and 2 A,B,C, as shown, will be described hereinbelow as a series of steps designated E1, E2, E3 . . . E16. Additionally, during the description of the flowchart steps involved, there will be given certain numbers and application information in a specific example to better illustrate exactly how the particular algorithm can be effectuated. These numbers are for illustrative purposes only and will vary depending on the customer profile and the type of results desired by a given customer-user or enterprise developer.

At page 22, line 13, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 A,B,C and using a simple example, the customer's profile for a single Server Farm could look like the following:

At page 23, line 7, change the paragraph to read as follows:

The sequence begins in Fig. 1 with the User-Types assigned to a particular Server Farm within a Site at step E1. In the above example, the only "User Type" assigned to the Engineering Server Farm (I) is that of Developers. Each Application used concurrently by the 650 Developers is then considered at step E2, beginning with the Attachmate terminal emulator (i), which is used by 300 Developers.

At page 23, line 15, change the paragraph to read as follows:

Step E2a of Fig. 1 then refers to steps E3-E13 which are shown in [[Fig. 2.]] Figs. 2 A,B.

*At page 23, line 26, (through the top of page 24),
change the paragraph to read as follows:*

The first decision block E3 of Fig. 2 asks whether the Attachment terminal emulator is either a 16-bit or MS-DOS application to which the initial answer here is "NO". With the "NO" answer, the next decision block step E4 asks whether Attachmate terminal emulator's background processing is Heavy to which here the initial answer is "NO". With the "NO" answer, the next decision block at step E5 asks whether the Attachmate terminal emulator's output is graphic-based or animated to which the initial answer is "NO". With the "NO" answer, the next decision block, step E6 (Fig. 2B) asks whether the Attachmate terminal emulator's input is mostly GUI-based --- to which the initial answer is "YES". With the "YES" answer, the next decision block step E7 asks whether the Attachmate terminal emulator's background processing is light to which the initial answer is "YES". With the "YES" answer, the next decision block step E8 asks whether Attachmate terminal emulator's output is mostly text-based to which the initial answer here is "YES".

At page 24, lines 4-6, change the paragraph to read as follows:

At this point, the number (300) of Developer User Types concurrently running the Attachmate terminal emulator application `[(300)]` is added to a category called the Light User Total at step E13. Thus, at this point there are 300 "light users" for the Server Farm. The next step sequence step E14 in Fig. 1 then asks if there are "More Applications?" involved, which for this example, is answered "YES" (since there are other applications in the Server Farm such as Internet Explorer, Access 97 and I/O Cooker) and the flow sequence returns to step E2.

At page 24, lines 17-26, change the paragraph to read as follows:

The next application considered for the Developers User Type is the Internet Explorer application (ii) at step E2, Fig. 1. The decision block step E3 on Fig. 2A asks whether the Internet Explorer is either a 16-bit or MS-DOS application [[E3,]] to which the answer here is "NO". With the "NO" answer, the next decision block step E4 asks whether Internet Explorer's background processing is Heavy to which the answer is "NO" since it is "light". With the "NO" answer, the next decision block, step E5 asks whether the Internet Explorer's output is graphic-based or animated [[E5]] to which the answer is "NO". With the "NO" answer, the next decision block step E6 (Fig. 2B) asks whether Internet Explorer's input is mostly GUI-based to which the answer here is "NO" (since it is "text based").

At page 25, lines 11-16, change the paragraph to read as follows:

At step E2, the next application considered for the Developers User Type is the "Access 97" application (iii). The decision block step (E3, Fig. 2A), asks whether Access 97 is either a 16-bit or MS-DOS application E3 to which the answer here is "NO" since Access 97 has a GUI-based input. With the "NO" answer, the next decision block, step E4 asks whether Access 97's background processing is Heavy [[E4]] to which the answer is here "YES". At this point, the number of Developers User Types concurrently running the Access 97 application (100 Developers) is added at step E11 to the Heavy User Category Total.

At page 25, lines 29-30, through the top of page 26 line 4, change the paragraph to read as follows:

The last application considered at step E2 for the Developers User Type is IOCooker (iv). The decision block step E3, Fig. 2A, asks whether IOCooker is either a 16-bit or MS-DOS application [[E3]] to which the answer is "YES" (16-bit) since this is a 16-bit application. At this point, the number of Developer Users Types concurrently running the IOCooker application (50 Developers) is added to the "Super Heavy User" Category Total at step E10, Fig. 2A.

At page 26, lines 10-17, change the paragraph to read as follows:

The involvement of "More Applications?" is asked again at sequence block step (E14, Fig. 1), and this is answered "NO" here, (since all of the four applications (i, ii, iii, iv) have now been handled) after which the flow sequence dictates that the step E15 question "More User Types?" is asked [[E15]] and is answered "NO", since only one User Type was defined and has been handled. The sequence flow then continues by returning the total number of Super Heavy, Heavy, Medium and Light User Totals for the Server Farm at step E16 to the Solution Generation flow (as was indicated in the co-pending application USSN 09/813,670 [[(Docket 041-512-L)]] as output from [[D11]] D13 in Fig. [[1A]] 1B, of [[Docket 041-512-L)]] USSN 09/813,670.

At page 26, lines 25-28, change the paragraph to read as follows:

These results can then be input into step [[D16]] D13 of Fig. 1B, of USSN 09/813,670 [[(Docket 041-512-L)]] and used to calculate the Adjusted Users Total by utilizing this information on User-weights[[.]] to help complete the Solution Generation.

At page 36, line 5, change the paragraph to read as follows:

A Thin Client Sizer, used to configure an optimal Server Farm, requires specific data regarding the category level of utilization, by each User, of each of the Applications available to the Server Farm. A method is presented for input to a Solution Configurator, to select and categorize each User-Type User as to add in his utilization of each Application used in the Server Farm.